NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1886.

ST. LOUIS' TRUNK TRAGEDY. FORGING NEW LINES IN THE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE AGAINST MAXWELL.

The Prisoner Seemingly Indifferent as the Colls are Tightening About Him-Proving that he was Impecuations Hefore the Murder and had Pienty of Money Afterward.

St. Louis, May 20 .- Just as Maxwell came up from the jail to the court room this morning the sun burst through the heavy hanging enair in which he sat. Bome one spoke of it to him as a good omen, but he replied with a shrug of the shoulders that he was not superatitious. He tossed lightly in his hands a bright silver coin. It was a half-crown place, and he said one of the prosecuting officers had given it to him. Queen Victoria's image was tamped on it. Maxwell said he prized it for that, and that the likeness was good of her in her younger days. Under one of the chairs. where a bright-eyed young woman was sitting, stood a basket of Naples or-anges. Maxwell's eye fell on them, and he said with a smile. "I think those are for me." He was right, and at once received the present with a bow and carried them off, as he trotted away beside the big Sheriff to his cell. Dr. Lowenthai, a Hebrew rabbi of the largest synagogue in St. Louis, came and draw a chair beside Maxwell, chatting so pleasantly that the prisoner laughed heartily. Col. Richardson, the chief officer of the Knights Templar of Missouri, also drew a chair beside the young prisoner. Judge Seely, of one of the Illinois petty courts, shook hands with him and sat by him. So the prisoner was surrounded all through the morning hour by men of some consequence, who seemed to take pleasthe little prisoner paid so much heed as to the chairs half circled one side of the table near which Maxwell sat. Some of the women wore diamonds, and bright feathers in their hats, and were dressed in cool and costly garments, while they rustled pretty fans. Others were plainly clad, some even in calicoss. Some were young some not. Two or three of them met Maxwell's father when he was here last fall, and have expressed much sympathy with Maxwell. Much of the time Maxwell seemingly paid

about the great court room, his eyes straying here and there just as anybody's else would. when he was tired of thus looking he would. When he was tired of thus looking he would chat with some of the gentlemen of some consequence who sat near him. Twice when witnesses were asked to identify him, and seemed to be near sighted, he marched like a sentine straight up to the witness box and streed at the inquiring witness without flinching. Yet one of these witnesses was relied upon to forge such an important link in the chain of testimony as the evidence of his attempt to diguise himself by shaving off his flowing beard on the Monday after the alleged crime was committed. Twice only did he comment on the testimony to those about him. When the pawnbroker testified that Maxwell had offered a lot of old jewelry to pawn just before Prelier reached St. Louis, Maxwell turned and said: "Ho is mistaken. I never saw that man before." And when the State's witness was testifying that Maxwell had offered a magic lantern and views for saie, but had not made the sale because the lantern had not come, Maxwell said in a low voice: "If I had been as poor as the prosecutors wish to make it appear, I could easily have sold the views without the lantern. But the coolest act of his was to take Prelier's photograph and point out to the gentlemen of some consequence who sat around him the striking features of the alleged murdered man's face; yet while he was doing this thing Freitag. The Soutern Hottel Porter, was describing the green and mouldy condition in which he found the alleged body of Prelier's man of medium heavy weight had been crushed into this not very big zinc box.

The State when the court adjourned had reached that link in the chain of circumstan. When he was tired of thus looking he would

little attention to the testimony. He scanned the faces of the women, and even nodded slightly to one or two who seemed to know

him Then he would turn and coolly look

heavy weight had been crushed into this not very big zinc box.

The State when the court adjourned had reached that link in the chain of circumstantial evidence which fixes upon Maxwell the purchase of chloroform on the Sunday of the alloged crime. It had also attempted to forge these links: The poverty of the prisoner from the time of his arrival in St. Louis up to the day the chloroform was bought; next his sudden acquisition of a large sum of money; next his attempt to disguise himself by causing his beard to be shaven, his hair trimmed, and his head concealed, for which he purchased an old-fashioned soft felt hat and a pair of blue spectacies to hide his yes; next, the purchase of two new trunks early on the Monday morning after the alleged murder and the tracking of the treather. shar trimmed, and his head concealed, for which he purchased an old-fashioned soft felt hat and a pair of blue spectacies to hide his eyes; noxt, the purchase of two new trunks early on the Monday morning after the alleged murder, and the tracing of the tray that belonged in the zinc trunk in which the body was found to the new trunk bought some hours after the alleged orime; and, lastly, the purchase of chloroform twice on Sunday.

The defence permitted the State to have its own way, hardly cross-examining any witness, and allowing a number to zo without any cross-examination at all. But it was thought by the prosecution that the defence was for the first time outlining its policy through the few questions that were put, for when any witness for the State testified that Maxwell had acted strangely or foolishly on the Sunday or Monday before he went away, the defence insisted on driving this fact home to the jury that Maxwell had acted strengely or foolishly on the Sunday or Monday before he went away, the defence insisted on driving this fact home to the jury that Maxwell had acted as though silly, intoxicated, and foolish. This causes the prosecution to think that intoxication in one way or another will be relied upon for defence. Then the line of Counsellor Fauntieroy's cross-examination of the druggist who sold the chloroform was thought to indicate that the defence might expect to show hereafter that if there was any fatal use of chloroform by the prisoner it was acciental.

To show Maxwell's impecuniosity the State testled upon a characteristic-looking pawnbroker, G. J. Hees, and an optician with a rich swiss accent named Albert S. Aloc. Mr. Hees identified Maxwell the prisoner it was acciental.

To show Maxwell's impecuniosity the State testled upon a characteristic-looking pawnbroker, it was acciented the lat of April cailed at his place of business and wanted to pawn for \$25 awatch. If this was on April I it was the day little and the process of the chain in England, and that he expected mome year. Maw

an inner pocket. Mr. Hess was not cross-examined.

Then a brisk-mannered railway clerk, Samuel A. Hughes, testified that a man who signed
his hame Hugh W. Brooks (this is Maxwell's
cal name) on Monday morning, April 6, 1885,
bought a through ticket to San Francisco, paying for it with one \$100 bill and one \$20
bill. Four dollars in change was returned to
bill. Four dollars in change was returned
is in disconsistant of the same of the same in the sam

the morning.
Optician Aire also testified that Maxwell, who
had wanted to sell the magic lantern the week

before, came to his place on Monday. April 5 and bought a pair of field glasses, paying \$25 for them, a pair of blue glass speciacies, and a manicure's outfit. He also produced a roll of bills, and asked Mr. Aive to get one of the denomination of \$100 changed. Mr. Aive could not do it, but offered to send to the bank. This Maxwell declined.

With his testimony and that of the waiter Allington, who yesterday testified that on Sunday evening, April 5, Maxwell displayed a roll of bills in the dining room of the Southern Hotel, and that of the cigar-stand man, Castie, who testified that Maxwell bought cigars and paid for them from a large roll of bills, on Monday, the State expects to make good its claim, with later testimony that Maxwell, after Sunday, April 5, was in possession of a large sum of money.

By a very natty barber, John B. Armo, the State expected to forge another link, that of attempted disguise after the alleged crime. Armo testified that Maxwell came to him on Easter Monday and asked that his long beard be shaved. He said that he stopped at the Southern Hotel, but did not like the barbers there. Armo shaved the beard, cut the hair, and when he would recognize him if he had not shaved him. Armo said he would not. The only point the defence touched was to impress the jury with the fact that Maxwell had talked and acted in a very ally manner by boasting that he had been an officer in the Egyptian army. Mr. Hart of Hart & Duff, hatters, was also introduced by the State still further to forge the link. He testified that Maxwell came into his store on Easter Monday, and wanted to buy a hat that would make him look like a Yankee. A curious slouch felt hat, mouse-colored, was sold to him. He put it on when he quitted the store, and left his new English slik beaver to be blocked. He never called for the beaver. The mouse-colored slouch hat was shown Mr. Hart, who identified it. The defence only cross-examined Mr. Hart to develop the point that Maxwell that talked in a silly manner, and had said that his nam

Turkoy.

Late in the afternoon Druggist Fernow took the stand. He was to help the State hammer out a new link. He testified that Maxwell came into his store in the first week in April, 1885, introduced himself as a doctor, and said he had out a new link. He testified that Maxwell came into his store in the first week in April, 1885, introduced himself as a doctor, and said he had a friend, a doctor, coming from Canada. They thought of settling in St. Louis. Maxwell bought a toothbrush, some bromide of potassium, and once some chloroform. Next day he called again and said his friend had come. On Sunday, April 5, at about 1 o'clock, Maxwell came and bought four ounces of chloroform. He chatted a while with Mr. Fernow and then went out. At 4 o'clock he came in in a great hurry, but not at all excited, and wanted four ounces more of chloroform, saying that like a child he had knocked over the other bottle and spilled it. Mr. Fernow said he bad only four ounces left in the store, and he would sell only two ounces. Maxwell insisted on taking it all, but Mr. Fernow gave him only two ounces. He was so impatient that he took the bottle without waiting to have it wrapped up or labelled, and went away. The defence did not cross-examine on this testimony, but when Mr. Fernow examined before the jury a great number of bottles of medicines, most of which were full, which were found in Maxwell's valles, the defence tried to bring out the point that many of them were polsons which would act as rapidly as chloroform and very similarly, Mr. Fernow admitted that to be true. The evident purpose of the defence, as mistrusted by the prosecution, was to show that Maxwell already had subtle pointed murder, he would not have exposed himself to the danger of discovery by purchasing chloroform. This is regarded by the prosecution as foreshadowing, possibly, a defence of the other, indicate a small drug atore. Noarly all were labelled with MacIntyre's drug store on the Judge's bar like a small drug atore. Noarly all were labelled with MacIntyre's drug store, laudanum, citric acld, extract golden seal, hydrate chloral, chloroform thottle empty) solution of morphine, surgeon's bandage, graduated measure, sulphate of morphine, thosphorus pills, tincture of canthapridus, lodef

THE AGE OF CONSENT.

Boston, May 20 .- The Green Room at the State House was crowded this morning with 500 women who had come to argue or hear arfavor of raising the age of consent. For conturies the law of Massachusetts had been that a girl under 10 years of age could not consent to criminal relations with the other sex, but this year the House has passed a bill raising the age to 12 years. The committee is to consider the expedience

of still further raising the limit. A letter was read from Judge Thomas Russell, in which he said that in administering the law for fourteen years he had often noted the inadequacy Ireland. of the extreme penalty for seduction.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea of the Central Congregational Church said that, when a member of a benevolent organization in New York, many young girls, some just realizing the false step that had been taken, and many tork, many young girls, some just realizing the false step that had been taken, and many others came to the refuge provided, fleeing from actual violence. "We are now," he said, "in correspondence with the Mayor of Quebec, and are able to confirm the stories that a regular trade in young girls is being carried on between that city and Boston."

Mrs. Eastman, President of the Moral Reform Society, told the committee of that organization's fifty years' experience. She said that four mothers under 16 years had come to her during this year. At another time a young girl had come to the society's home with her babe in her arms, while its father sat in the Senate of Massachusetts. These girls are the victims of skating rinks. Mrs. Eastman went on to tell of many similar instances in her experience, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore said she would as soon the age were left at 10 as raised to 12. The limit should be 18. The State to-day will not allow agirl to sell her doll, but leaves her free, if she be over 10 years, to sell her body.

Mr. O. W. Dimmock, principal of the Wells Grammar School, said that recently in one of his departments it was found that a negro shoemaker had for more than a year been luring pupils into his place and assaulting them. He was punished to the full extent of the law—only three years' imprisonment.

YALE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

The Mantle of Nonk Porter Palls Upon Prof.

New Haven, May 2.-Yale's corporation to-day accepted President Noah Porter's resignation, and chose as his successor Prof. Timothy Dwight. All the eleven Connecticut Congregational ministers were present, together M. Evarts, Chief Justice Waite, William Walter Phelps, William W. F. Arnam of New Haven, Thomas G. Bennett of New Haven, Frederick J. Kinsbury of Water-New Haven, Frederick J. Kinsbury of Waterbury, and Gov. Henry B. Harrison, member ex officio, were also present. It is said that Prof. George J. Brush of Yale got four votes on the informal ballot and Gen. Francis A. Walker one or two. The Dwight party, however, were so strong that the advocates of Brush and Walker yielded, and on the formal ballot Prof. Dwight was unanimously elected.

A committee waited upon him at his house, and notified him of the corporation's action. He said he would accept, providing that he would not be required to have any oversight over the discipline of the students, that he might take a protracted vacation some time during the next five years, and that he be relieved from teaching.

After a short deliberation these conditions were accepted by the corporation. The condition that the President shall do no teaching is unheard of in the history of Yale.

Prof. Dwight will be inaugurated on July 1 in Centre Church.

In Bunyer of Lynching.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 20.—A day or two ago Cherise Baker, a prominent citizen of Hicksford, on the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, was shot by Arthur Wailing, a stranger, and it is thought that the wound will prove fatal. Wailing, who says he lives in Cincinnati and travels for a publishing house there, in company with two other book agents, hired a horse and bug by of baker to go into the country a short the hard usage of the country of

A Ferryboat in Collision.

As the ferryboat Flushing, plying between East Thirty-fourth street and Long Island City, was entering her slip on the Long Island side at about 10 o'clock isst evening, an unknown two-masted achooner store a hole in her rear cabin on the men's side, tearing away a large part of the joiner woodwork. Nobedy was injured. The ferryboat was laid up. The result of trying to wesh without Pearling .- Adv.

GLADSTONE HOPES TO WIN. THE HOME RULE BILL MAY PASS

WITH A MAJORITY OF FIFTREN. Its Friends Claim \$50 Liberal and 86 Par mellite Votes-Parnell Wants the Orange-men Disarmed If Nationalists Are.

LONDON, May 20 .- The House of Commons this evening, after a heated debate, rejected by a vote of 210 to 169 the Dundalk Gas bill, as elaborated by a committee of four English private gas company, whereas the municipal the town into their own hands in order to be

as economical as possible.

In the course of the debate Mr. Sexton said that Irish private business ought to be suspended until the home rule question had been settled, and that at any rate the bill under consideration ought to be dealt with by a commit-tee of Irishmen instead of Englishmen.

Lord John Manners, Conservative, said the debate showed the temper with which business would be done in the Irish Parliament. Mr. Dillon retorted that the Irish Parliament know where Dundalk is situated.

The bill was supported by the Conservatives and by Mr. Leonard H. Courtney, Liberal, while
Mesars, Giadstone, Childers, and Stansfeld of
the Ministry and all the Parnellites opposed
the measure. The announcement of the result was cheered by the Irish members.
Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland,
moved the second reading of the Arms act.
He explained that the act was intended to restrict the possessing, carrying, and importing moved the second reading of the Arms act. He explained that the act was intended to restrict the possessing, carrying, and importing of arms. Nobody in a proclaimed district could carry arms without a iteonse. Although cases of outrage had greatly diminished in number since 1881, it was necessary to prolong the act of that year in view of the present excited state of party feeling in the north of Ireland. No act could prevent the commission of a deliberately planned murder. The true use of the act was to prevent the growth of the practice of carrying arms on the occasions of fairs, markets, processions, and other gatherings. In conclusion, he asked all lovers of order to support it. Mr. Parnell complained that the rowers of the act had been injuriously used in two directions; first, to harass and annoy Nationalists, second, to deprive farmers of guns intended for scaring birds away from growing crops. (Conservative laughter.) He urged that the act be applied impartially in disarming Orangemen as well as Nationalists. [Cheers.] Orangemen had shown by acts and by the utterances of their leaders that they were disposed to slaughter, or attempt to slaughter, those who differed from them in political opinion. Irish cheers.] He would not say that Lord Salisbury. Lord Randolph Churchill, and Mr. Chamberlain really intended to promote murder, but their words would certainly have no other effect.

Mr. Bradlaugh condemned Lord Randolph

Lord Randolph Churchill, and Mr. Chamber, but their words would certainly have no other effect.

Mr. Bradlaugh condemned Lord Randolph Churchill's speeches in Ulster as dangerous and treasonable.

Lord Randolph Churchill repudiated the insinuation that he had incited the people of Ulster to murder. He had merely pointed out that the placing of the Ulsterites in the power of a Dublin Parliament must result in civil war. He quoted speeches of Mr. Gladstone and Sir Henry James in an effort to prove that the people were justified in refusing to submit to the transfer of authority from an efficient to an inefficient Government.

Lord Randolph Churchill admitted that he told the Ulsterites that if the Home Rule bill should be passed they would be justified in offering forcible resistance. In that he adhered to the constitutional doctrine which England accepted a century ago. He quoted Mr. Morley's assay on Robespierre and a speech of Mr. Gladstone in support of that doctrine.

Mr. Healy endorsed Mr. Parnell's, remarks. He asked what effect Orangemen's threats would have upon Fonians.

Mr. Gladstone said that the law ought to be applied with the strictest impartiality. He regrated that he had not heard Lord Randolph Churchill, but he understood the drift of his remarks. He (Gladstone) wished to explain that he had not noticed such language as Churchill's because he regrated in a bowerless to weaken the foundations of the law and the national feeling; and further, that the Conservative leaders had offered nothing either in extenuation of Papology for Churchill's language. The Government desired to avoid subjects likely to stir up angry passions, and therefore had not noticed circumstances characterized equally by extreme gravity, and, happily, by extreme rarity.

Mr. Dillon opposed the bill on the ground that arms would be obtained in spite of any law to

rarity.

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Mr. Dillon opposed the bill on the ground that arms would be obtained in spite of any law to the contrary. He and other Irish members accused the Orangemen of secretly carrying arms with intent to murder Nationalists.

Mr. Morley said the Government had seriously contemplated the extension of the operations of the act to the whole of Iroland. The authorities, he added, would exercise the powers intrusted to them impartially.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in supporting the bill, said he considered it a strong argument sgainst the other proposed measures for Ireland.

bill, and he considered it a strong argument sgainst the other proposed measures for Ireland.

Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor said that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had discreetly made no aliusion to Lord Randolph Churchill's speech. Did Lord Randolph Churchill's speech. Did Lord Randolph he asked, express the opinions of the Conservative party. [Loud Irish cheers.]

Mr. Ellis Ashmead Bartlett. Conservative, made a "jingo" speech to the effect that he belonged to a militia regiment and was willing to assist the men of Uister. His remarks were greeted with laughter.

The Arms act passed the second reading by a vote of 303 to 89.

The Government whips report that 220 Liberals are piedged to vote for the Home Rule bill, with the eighty-six Parnellites, and that the number of supporters is increasing daily. They now count upon, carrying the bill by a majority of 15.

In consequence of the action of the Central Liberal Association in inciting local caucuses to threaten Liberal malcontents, a meeting was held in the committee room of the House of Commons this evening. Mr. Chamberlain presiding. Thirty-four members were present, it was decided to treat the threats as a personal insuit requiring the intervention of Parliamont and a public exposure.

A proposal that Mr. Chamberlain and his followers should join the Unionist Committee was rejected on the ground that there was still a prospect of a reconciliation with the Government, and that it would be too impolitic for Radical dissenters to assume an attitude of irreconcilable hostility to Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Chamberlain writes to his constituents, thanking them for their vote of confidence. He says he hopes that even now means will be found to reunite the Liberals, provided the Home Rule bill, which, he declares, is admitted to be defective, shall be withdrawn, and he is sanguine that with more time for discussion and consideration something like a general agreement oan be effected.

The Central Liberal Council has sent circulars to all the Liberal societies throughout the coun

The Caur to his Black Sen Ficet.

St. Petersburg, May 20.-An imperial decree has been issued to the Russian fleet on the Black Son. The decree says: "It is thirty years since the fleet, by ts heroic deeds, sacrificed itself for Russia's welfare its heroic deeds, sacrificed itself for Kussia's welfare. The fast is now being reconstituted, to the joy of the fatherland, which has long mourned its less. My will and thoughts are directed toward the peaceful development of the nation's welfare, but circumstances may render the fulfilment of my wishes difficult and force me to an armed defence in order to preserve the dignity of the smptre. If such occasion should arise I know that you will aid me with the devotion and constancy which your ancestors displayed in response to my grandfathwars appeal. To you I coulde the defence, honor, and safety of Russia."

Mount Einn Endaugers a Town. CATANIA. Sicily. May 20.—The eruption of Mouat Eins is increasing in proportions, and there is serious danger to the town of Monte-Rosso from the flow of iava. Measures are being taken for the reaction of the inhabitants. Vast columns of flame issuing from the crater present a most imposing spectacle.

CATANIA. May 20.—Torrents of lava are now issuing from eleven craters. A stream its some places 200 metres broad is flowing toward the town of Nicolosi.

Firing on the Greek Frontier. ATHENS, May 20.—It is reported that hostile shots have been fired at three different points on the frontier, the Turks being the aggressors in each instance. Another Ministry for Greece.

ATHENS, May 20.—The Valvis Ministry has "Here's a Pretty Mess."

REVERSES OF THE STRIKERS.

All Chicago Packers will Go Back to Ten CHICAGO, May 20,-P. D. Armour said last evening: "We will give our men notice before the end of the month that we desire to return to the old ten-hour system or shut up. There will be no srike, nor is it a lockout. It is not a bluff, but a simple business declaration. We cannot run unless at old hours and prices, and nackers have come to this agreement."

President McElligott of the Trades Assembly. he said: "The men have decided to work eight hours for eight hours' pay rather than go back to the old system. I fear that the packers will to the old system. I fear that the packers will not accept even those terms. It makes me fearful for the eight-hour movement. With the 25,000 packers put back, the lumber shovers whipped, and the moulders discomfited, it looks blue to me. I would not be surprised to see a general backward movement."

The Sheriff at Tallahassee, Fla., telegraphed on last Tuesday that Parsons and a companion had gone through Tallahassee and were bound for either Cedar Keys or Tampa, and were supposed to be heading for Cuba. A telegram was sent for a description of Parsons, and the description telegraphed back tallied precisely with that of Parsons. The Anarchist was recognized at a station called Baldwin, but was not arrested.

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The Grand Jury was engaged to-day taking testimony with regard to the Haymarket riot. A number of printers of the Arbeiler Zeitung were examined as to the author of some of the inflammatory editorials published in that paper. A number of Anarchists, policemen, and others were also examined. It is said that the jury thinks that it already has sufficient evidence in hand to indict the leaders for murder as accessories before the fact.

From another source it is loarned that there is a feeling among the jurors that the police are withholding their most important evidence. The police, on the other hand, fear to reveal their best evidence at this time. They are not prepared to trust the jurors with information which they desire to keep from the attorneys for the prisoners. There is a prospect of an uncomfortable hitch on this point, as the jurors desire to be possessed of all possible evidence. The jurors are generally agreed that they have secured no evidence on which to base an indictment against Christian Spies, who was arrested when his brother, the editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, was captured.

The Wholesale Manufacturing Clothiers' Association to-day resolved that, commoncing next week, the 600 cutters shall have work at the rate of ten hours' pay for nine hours' work. For some time the cutters have been locked out owing to the late strike of the taniors.

Pitrishungh May 20.—A registered letter was sent from Coal Valley on last Friday to Mrs. Lucy Parsons. Chicago, the wife of the Anarchist, It was thought before that he was in hiding with friends in the Monongaheia valley, A detective has been for several days looking for him in Coal Valley. His efforts have been unavailling except that he is now convinced that Parsons is not far from there.

Other Ladden Movements.

They revolted last Monday morning against the contract system of labor employed in the Goerck street shop. They also demanded nine hours' work with ten hours' pay, and that double pay be given for overwork. Those demands were granted, but the Board of Directors refused to abolish the piece-work system and to bire a man for each machine. M. McDougall, Superintendent of the Goerck street works, said yesterday that he thought his workmen did wrong in striking when the prices of dynamos were as low as at present. To give up piece or sub-contract work now and pay the prices the strikers demanded would be ruinous. It was far better for the company to remain ide. The Edison Electric Light Company, he said, would not suffer, as it was in no wise connected with the Edison machine works. Any machine shop could do its work. An officer of the Edison Company, at 65 Fifth avenue, said that, while they preferred to have their work done at the Edison works, they were independent. They had the patents, and could have the machinery made and repaired apywhere they pleased. W. W. Torrey, Chairman of the Goerck street shop organization, said yesterday that the Board of Directors promised the men to abolish contract work on May 1.

The United Boss Tailors' Union, which is composed of about 700 contractors in tailoring have begun a fight with the United Tailors' Union, to which most of their employees belong. Mr. L. Sappiro, the leader of the employees' union, says that the boss tailors give their men only work enough to enable them to live, and employ cheap seab buttonhole makers. A few days ago the men and women working for about twenty contractors who employed non-union buttonhole makers were ordered to stop work, and the bosses' union has resolved that unless they go back to work by to-merrow morning there will be a general lockout. About 4,000 men and women are employed by these contractors. Mr. Levy, Secretary of the Boss Tailors' Union, says that their workmen are satisfied, but they are misied by Sappiro.

The pattern makers accepted last night the offer of the Delamater Works of nine hours per day for five days, eight hours on Saturday. The men were ordered to go to work this morning. When the Union Hill. N. J., silk weavers' Union, and Simon & Co.'s hands sent word to the firm, said that under no circumstances would they reinstate Cassel, and yesterday their men went on strike. Twenty girls, who re street works, said yesterday that he though his workmen did wrong in striking when the

"Major" Ryan at His Old Trick.

The man who was sent to the ponitontiary last year for swinding by ordering all sorts of goods sent to the Barge Office, and collecting commissions or sent to the Barge Office, and collecting commissions or borrowing money from the dealers, appearation have got bout and resumed operations. A short, atout, red-faced chap, with mutton-chop whiskers, wearing an undreas naval uniform, but calling himself Major Patrick Henry Ryan, U. S. A. has been ordering the delivery of all maner of supplies at the Army building in West Houston street. Among the dealers he has swindled are Travers Brothers of 107 Duane street, who delivered a lot of twine. W. S. Blunt, force pump dealer, at 100 Berkman street declined to be swindled into paying a commission on an order for force pumps. Trucks keep delivering at the Army building goods that have not been ordered and the police have been asked to collar Ryan again.

Pulled Of the Car's Pintform.

There was something the matter with the There was something the matter with the brakes on the third car of a south-bound Sixth avenue elevated train yesterday morning. The train left the 116th street station at 10:509 with less than a dozen passengers in the cars. The brakes on the third car did not left go of their grip after leaving the station but the locomotive dragged the train n block and a half. Then the drag became two great, and the train broke in two between the second and third cars. The first and second cars, minus the latter's rear platform, were hurried down the tracks for a block.

Nothing Like It. There is no such compendium of news, no such mirror of contemperary history as THE WEEKLY BUR. 51 a year. THE GIRLS HAVE A HOLIDAY.

PLAYSPELL OF THE LOCKOUT.

Work Offered to 200 of them in Norwich— Living on their Savings Bank Accounts— The Town Likely to Suffer by the Trouble. TROY, May 20 .- The strike of the twentytwo manufacturers of collars and cuffs against their ten thousand girl employees still contin-ues. If the present state of affairs continues

arthal The Board of Trans requested on the services of the ser where the control is the street with the property of the control o

STABLED BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW. Wenthen Said to Have lil Treated his Wife

-Her Brothers Interfere. John Weathen, a ship calker of 119 West Sixty-seventh street, was stabled and mortally wounded last night by his brother-in-law, Louis Wolf, of 415 Wast Forty-first street. Wenthen is accused by the Wolfs of FOTTY-BIRS street. Weather is accused by the Wolfs of ill treating his wife, and last evening when he met two of her brothers in a tailor store at 405 West Forty-second street, the subject was brought up and an alter-cation ensued. Frederick Wolf, a plano maker, he hereaf the brothers, was disputing with Weathers, when Louis set upon him and stabbed him twice in the left breast. The waspon was not found, but the doctor thinks it was a knife. They found that one of the wounds penetrated the inng.

Both of the Wolfs were arrested on the spot.

Killed Himself on Account of a Hing.

Henry Lehr, a truckman, 22 years old, shot Henry Leftr, a truckman, 22 years old, shot himself in the head at his parents' home, 1,116 First avenue, yesterday, and died instantly. His brother, with whom he had been in the grocery business in Florida, died last February. His effects were few, but among them was a plain gold ring and a revolver. Yesterday morning his mother noticed that the ring was not on learny's finger, and, as he would not tell her what had become of it, uporaided him sharply. Then she went down stairs. A few moments later the young man asked his father to go out for some beer, and while he was gone he killed himself with his brother's revolver. He was found near his brother's truck, which he had opened.

opened.

On Sunday Lehr made the acquaintance of Withemina Rossier, a practy German, who, with her mother, started a little grocery store at 1,120 First avende a week ago. On Wednesday evening there were a party of friends at her house, and Lehr left for home at 11 o'clock in good spirits. Mrs. Lehr thought that he had given the ring to Miss Koester, but Miss Koester says he didn't.

The Murdrers of " Billy the Joker." WILMINGTON, Dol., May 20,-On March 18 William Green, known as "Billy the Joker," an odd genius, who made his home in an old barge on the bank of Back Creek, near Chesapeake City, Md., was found of Back Creek near Chesapeake City, Md., was found in his hut insensible from wounds on his head. Near by was a heavy mason's hammer covered with clood. On March 20 Green died without being able to tell who his assailants were. No positive clue to the mirderers was obtained until yesterday, when Alfred Mannon, a respectable farmer, brought his son George, a weak-minded boy of 19 years, to Elkton and lodged him in jail. It is said that some one had overheard young Mannan and a negro. John Roe, disputing about the division of money that had been stolen from Green. The elder Mannon was informed and he arrested his son. Mannon is said to have made a full confession. Hos has not yet been arrested. Young Mannon and others had been in the habit of going to Green's cable for whiskey on the sily. It is supposed that, knowing that the old fellow had money, they assaulted and robbed him without having intended murder.

A Successor to Congressman Habn. NEW OBLEANS, May 20.-An election for mem-New Obleans, May 20.—An election for member of Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congression Halm took place to-day in the Second district, which includes about half the city of New Orleans. The candidates in the field were Mr. Nat D. Wallace. President of the Produce Exchange, the Democratic mominer. Mr. Henry Martin, a cotton broker, nominated by the Republicans, and Judge 0. J. Flags, bolting Republican. The workers of both parties took little interest in the election, and a tight vote was polled in the city. Mr. Wallace secured a plurality of 3 M9 in a total vote of 4 M72. In the county parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John, and Mr. James Mr. Martins caused a plurality of 1.0 M. electing Wallace is a protection of the production of the production

The Hon. George C. Richardson died in Boston Any non, George C. Highardson died in Boston yesterday of paralysis, aged 78 years. Mr. Richardson had been a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York almost from its inception, and was a trustee of the Boston Provident Institution for Savings and a director in various corporations. He was one of the originators in 1888 of the National Association of Cotton Planters and Manufacturers. He was ejected Mayor of Cambridge in 1863, only a dozen yotes being cast against him.

Actors and Hackmon at Odds. Leonard Grover, Jr., and Frank E. Lamb actors, and Waiter E. Sinu, son of Col. Sinn of the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, had trouble with Rd F. Cornell and Dominick O'Connor, hackmen, in front of the Brooklyn City Hall yesterday moraing. The hackmen used their whips rigorously, and Grover get an ugly scalp wound. Counsell and O'Counor were arrested, and were haid for examination by Justice Waith. THE EXCITED PISHERMEN.

Portland Vessels to be Armed-Another PORTLAND, Me., May 20 .- The excitement over the seizure of American fishing vessels continues. "Will the Portland vessels be armed in accordance with the resolution

adopted yesterday?" was asked of a prominent "Yes," he replied, "and any attempt at seizure will be resisted. We shall protect our-

selves."

lind in any land."

In contradiction of this story Messrs. Bunting & Emery, the owners of the Augusta Herrick, say the vessel is still in New York, and that she is not going to the Bay of Fundy at all. They had a letter from Capt. Herrick yesterday written in New York. The only armament of the schooner, the owners say, is an old gun thirty inches long used for signalling.

Mr. S. T. Skidmore, wholesale fish dealer of 142 Beekman street, said yesterday: "The Augusta Herrick haits from Swan's Island, Me., and is owned by Boston parties. I always handle her when she comes to this port. She sailed from here last Tuesday, and I do not think there is anything in the story that she stopped at Boston and took on arms and ammunition. I think I would have heard something about it from Capt. Herrick if it bad been true."

Miss Polsom's Grandfather Dend.

BUFFALO, May 20 .- John B. Folsom, grandfather of Miss Frankie Folsom, whom, it is said, Presi-dent Cleveland is to marry, died yesterday at Folsom-dale, Erie county. He had been an invalid for several years. Col. Folsom was a rich man. His wealth has been variously estimated at from half a million to s million of dotlars, and it is said that Miss Folsom wi have some of it. He has, according to an interview with him printed in Tux Sux two weeks are, given her the money with which to pay for her wedding cutfit.

Accused of Poisoning his Young Wife, Dallas, Texas, May 20.—A young wife was potioned by her husband at Martin's Mills in Vanzandt county, on Monday night. A man named Lanham, about 20 years old, who married a girl of 10 about three about 20 years old, who married a girl of 10 about three months ago, went to a druggist on Monday and purchased a bottle of morphine. On Monday night his wife was taken Volentiy sick and soon afterward died. Yeaterday Lanham took the body off alone and buried it. Suspicions of four pay led to the exhuming of the budy, and an autopsy revealed morphine in the stomach. The wretch fled, but his capture was effected istel last night, Lynchisg is threatened. The stomach of Mrs. Lanham was brought to Dallas to-day for examination by a chemist.

A Girl Thought to Have Been Murdered. LEBANON, Pa., May 20 .- A girl living in the LEBANON, I'a., May 20.—A girl living in the family of George Rauch, near Myeratown, is missing, and is thought to have been murdered near the Blue Mountains. The woods and dams along the mountains have been searched for her body. About a week ago the girlleft Rauch's to wist her sister, and on Mouday she started on her return with her sister in a carriage, After going some three miles has decided to walk the remaining distance. This was the last seen of her. It is feared that she has been assaulted by tramps and murdered.

The President's Future Home.

Washington, May 20.—The Star publishes what it calls an official announcement of the President's intentions regarding the purchase of a house. It says: "Col. Lauoust said this afternoon that the President never had any idea of purchasing the Chittenden estate, but that he has some idea of purchasing the circumstate at the corner of Woodley lane and Tenallytown road, not through Major Armas, however, with whom he has had no communication on the subject."

A Colored May Festival.

A May festival of colored people was hold in the Town Hall at New Rochelle on Wednesday night. Many guests from this city were present, and the honor of being crowned May Queen fell to Miss Ida Pryor of this town, a charming young woman with an olive com-plexion and bewitching eyes. After the Queen had ocen crowned the dance began in a twinkling, and was kept up till the birds began to sing.

Tom Gould Wouldn't Pay the Bester's Bill Dr. Edward Bradley got a verdict for \$295 vesterday in the City Court against Tom Gould for pro-fessional services. Dr. Bradley's bill amounted to Soin if was paid all but \$205, which was due for his treat-ment of one of Mr. Gould's female friends. This Gould refused to pay, denying that he had ever ordered the physician to treat her.

Hong Kong, April 24.-News was received at Tientsin on April 7 that one of the imperial palaces, about forty miles from Pekin, on the imperial route to the "Eastern Tomba." had been destroyed by fire. The palace was built in 1850 at a cost of over \$2,000,000.

If you prefer a pure seep, use Charles S. Higgins's

MRS.G.H.PENDLETON KILLED

A SHOCKING CARRIAGE ACCIDENT IS CENTRAL PARK.

The Wife of Our Minister to Berlin and her Daughter Leap from a Runaway Carriage Near the Webster Status-The Mothes Killed Instantly-The Daughter Hurt.

Mrs. Alice Pendleton, wife of the Hon. George H. Pendleton of Ohio, our Minister to

horse did not rear up, but was on a dead hard run. The victoria has a ver vunsafe seat. It is too bigh, and the dashboard is too low and narrow. The horse galloped when he bolted, and the jerking metion threw me off. Is tuck on the drive on my right side and head. I was hold of the reins, and tried to pull in on the rass, but the trees prevented me. There were so, be people coming the opposite way, too, which prevented me going to the slope."

The jury brought in this verdict:

Mrs. Pendiaton died from shock, compound fracture of the skul, and concession of the brain. We exemerate the driver, flush Relly, from all guilt or carelessness, the accident being caused by the horse becoming frightened.

the accident being caused by the horse becoming frightened.

Mrs. Pendleton was 61 years old, and was married in 1846. She was Miss Alice Key, daughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of 'The Star Spangled Banner,'' and a sister of Philip Barton Key, who was killed by Gen. Sickles. She was the niece of Chief Justice Roger B. Taney. The family have fine houses in Washington and Cincinnati and a cottage in Newport. Miss Jane Frances Pendleton is 22 years old, and there is another daughter. Mr. Pendleton, after serving many terms as a Representative in Congress, was candidate for Vice-President on the McCiellan tleket in 1861, and was a United States Senator from Ohio from 1879 until 1885.

Mr. Sackett M. Barclay of 37 East Forty-sixth street, who was driving with a lady and a little girl, was upset in the oast drive. The child was hurt.

William H. Browning of 532 Fifth avenue was thrown by his horse in the same drive, and the horse knocked Policeman Bartholomee down and hurt him badly.

Lashins of Drink at Divver's Picale,

There was a brass band which tooted with There was a brass band which tooted with fearful force, and there were young nen who recited harrowing poetry after the same style last night in the Pat Divver Association Hall. There was also a gifted member named Mite Sheshan, perched on a barrel, and when every one had been enthused be proceeded to sell when every one had been enthused he proceeded to sell at auction the privilego of running the beer and sand-wich department on the monster Divver plonic.

It was a high prize for the saloon men, and they chased each other's bids briskly up to \$850. There the crowd dropped out, and only two rivals remained in the field. They were Austin Michael, representing also his partner, Pat Marnes, and John Dolan. Dolan's heart failed him after bidding \$925, and Michael, with a bid of \$950, secured the covered privilege.

There are 10,300 glasses of beer in \$350. No such price, the Divver Association proudly declare, was ever paid before for the chance of selling here to a plouse from any other Assembly district in the city.

Held Till the Train Run Over Her. In front of an approaching train at the Lawrence street crossing of the New York, Busquehanna and Western Hallroad in Hackensack yesterday Mrs. John Davis caught her foot between a plank and the rail. She was unable to release it, and the train struck and killed her. She was the wife of the bridge tender on the West Shore Railroad at Little Perry, and leaves nine children.

Poul Potter Arrested Again. Paul M. Potter, the editor of Town Topics, was arrested yesterday on a charge made by George H. Sanderson, managing editor of the Star, that he had made threats against Wm. Doraleimer.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday Justice O'Reilly remanded Mr. Potter to the custedy of his counsel. Absiliummel, to appear for examination today.

Third Avenue Strikers Misinformed. It was reported by the Third Avenue strikers

with farcy had been shot before daylight in the Sixty-fifth atreet stables by Bergh's men. President Lyon said that the report was totally without foundation A Stammed Gate Cost the Elevated Road 810,000.

Stephen A. West, whose foot was crushed by the slammed gate of an elevated train at Eighty-fourth street and Third avenue, got a verdict against the road in the Superior Court yesterday for \$10,000 damages.

William Gilpin, the gentleman rider who was thrown at Cedarhurst on Saturday, is growing worse in Bellevine Hospital. Last evening the fever had in crassed and he was delirious. His wife was summoned

The Signal Office Prediction.

Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, winds shifting to northwesterly and becoming variable-